

Upscaling of Forested Landscapes in the Great Lakes Region

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Stand



Landscape

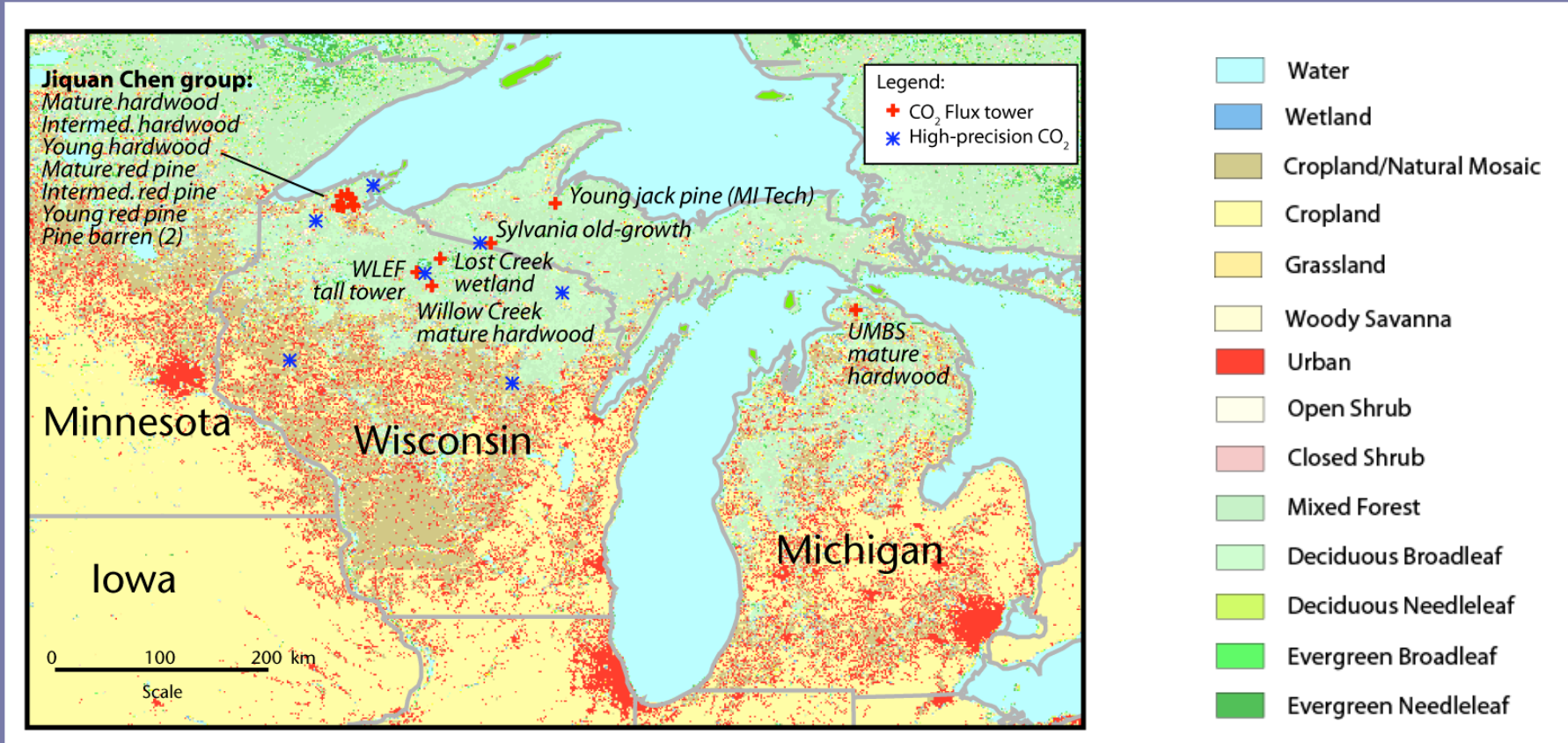


Region

ChEAS (Chequamegon Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study)

- Initiated by the WLEF flux/mixing ratio observatory (1995)
 - 400m tower
- Forest-domain regional flux experiment
 - Complementary investigations started ~1997
 - no centralized support – DOE, NASA, USDA-FS, NOAA, NSF projects.
- Multiple atmospheric budget and upscaling efforts already published/in press.
 - See pubs at <http://cheas.psu.edu>

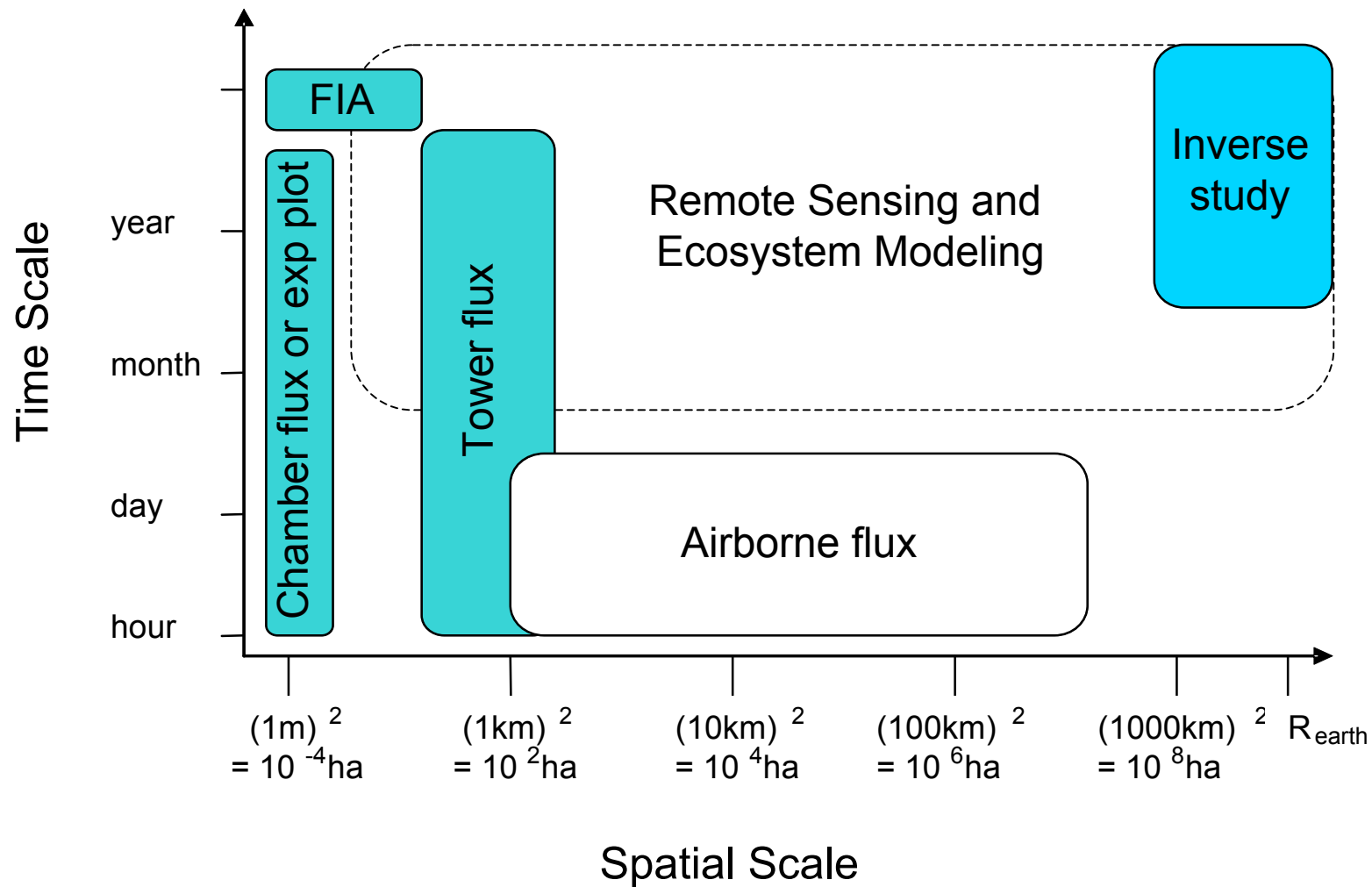
ChEAS Measurements



- 400 m 'tall tower' with F_{CO_2} , $[CO_2]$
- Stand-scale flux tower network
- Regional $[CO_2]$ tower network
- Airborne $[CO_2]$ profiles
- Column $[CO_2]$ by FTIR

- ABL Profiling with radar and ceilometer
- Airborne and satellite remote sensing
- Chamber and sap flux measurements
- Biometric measurements

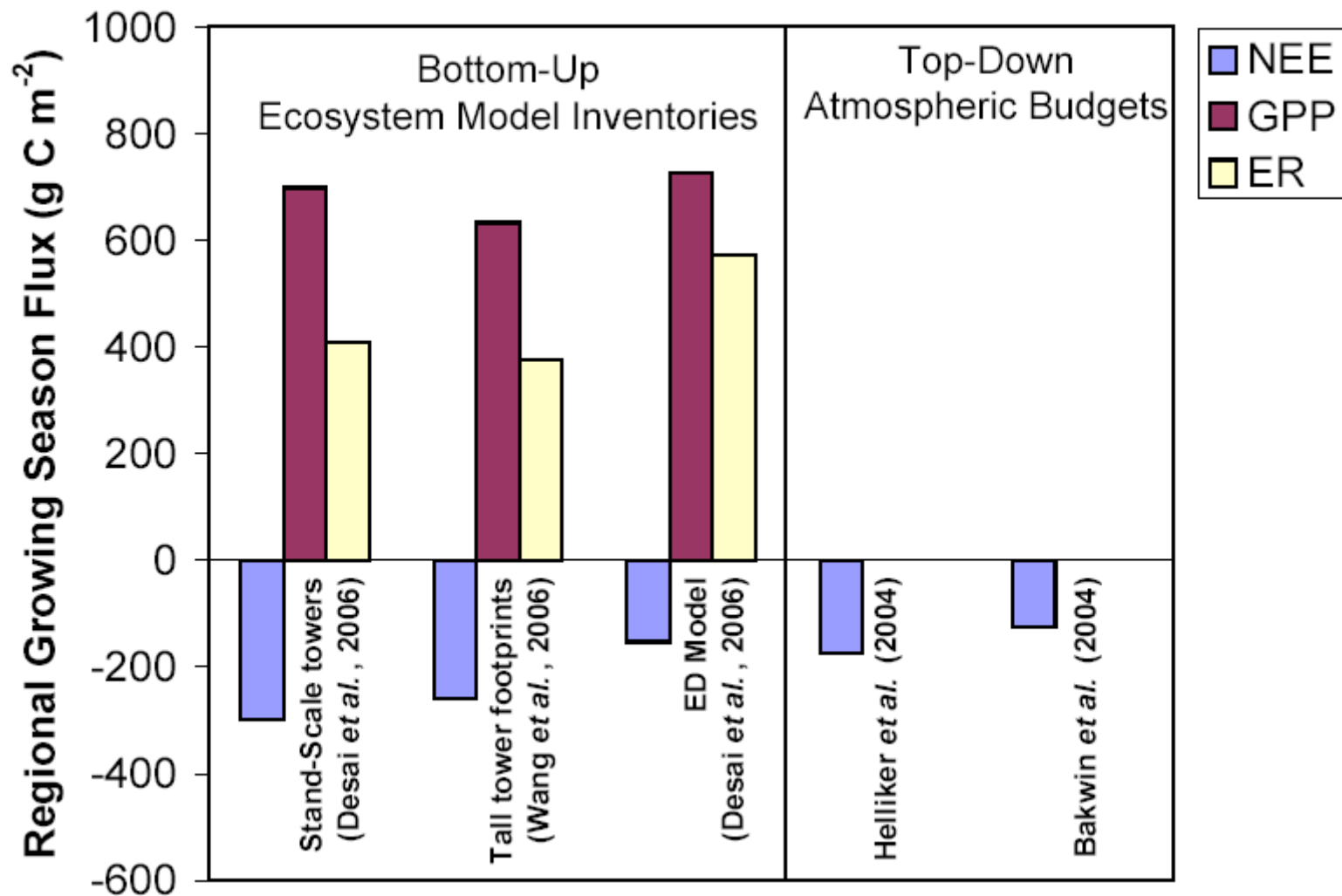
Regional Scaling with Simultaneous Constraints



Results to date

- Regional flux aggregations studies
 - Tall tower flux footprint decomposition (Wang)
 - Stand-level flux tower aggregation (Desai)
- Atmospheric budgets
 - Traditional hourly ABL budget (Wang)
 - ABL-FT 'synoptic cuvette' (Helliker, Bakwin)

Preliminary Comparisons



ChEAS/NACP Experimental Design

Tier	Sampling	Methods
1	Wall-to-Wall	<i>Remote sensing imagery:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airborne LiDAR • High- to moderate-resolution • Multi- and hyperspectral imagery <i>Ecosystem models:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MODIS GPP/NPP algorithm • BIOME-BGC (incl. wetland modification)
2	Extensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA)
3	Extensive-Intensive link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spatiotemporal measurements of vegetation, soils, carbon stocks • Chamber fluxes
4	Intensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flux towers (stationary and mobile) • Tier 3 measurements

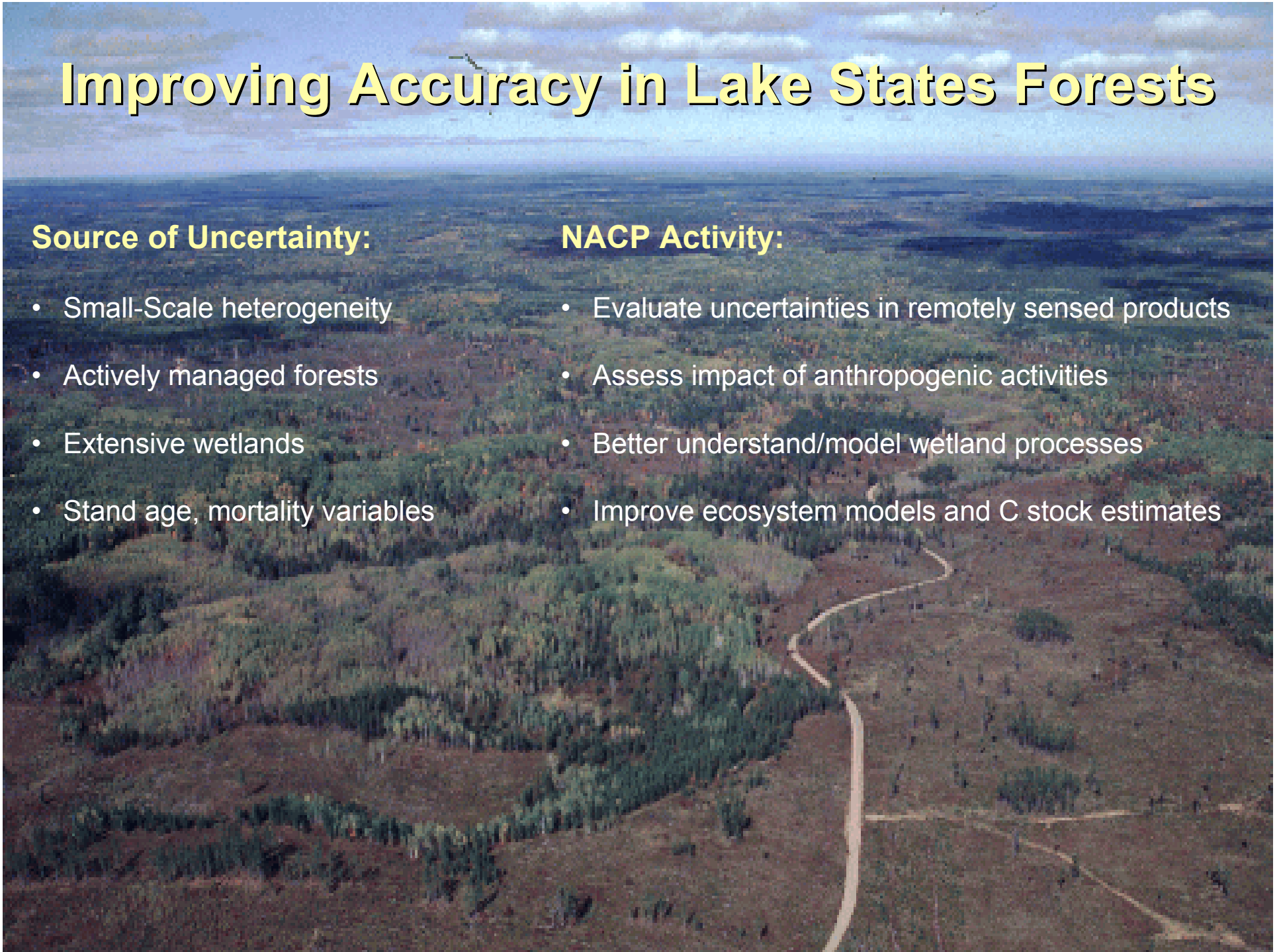
Improving Accuracy in Lake States Forests

Source of Uncertainty:

- Small-Scale heterogeneity
- Actively managed forests
- Extensive wetlands
- Stand age, mortality variables

NACP Activity:

- Evaluate uncertainties in remotely sensed products
- Assess impact of anthropogenic activities
- Better understand/model wetland processes
- Improve ecosystem models and C stock estimates



MCI Needs and Gaps

Activity	Need
Remote Sensing and Ecosystem Modeling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High resolution climate data (5-10 km)• Hydrologic data (e.g., local water table heights)
Intensive Sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Methane flux measurements
Extensive Sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forage and grasslands are under-represented
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordinate activities<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Leverage resources (e.g., remote sensing platforms)– Avoid duplication of efforts• Integrate ecosystem modeling efforts (workshops?)• Top-Down comparisons and synthesis

Additional Concerns, Opportunities

Concerns:

- Flux tower support uncertain past 2005/6
- Little focus on methane – important regional flux
- Ecological models, land classification and upscaling data may not be up to the task (e.g. wetlands)

Opportunities:

- Data-rich site!
- Collaborators welcome (inverse modeling, ecosystem modeling, additional upscaling observations, trace gas measurements, ...).